individual defendants, Yim and Gerontas, each reside in Washington. According to the Amended Complaint, plaintiff DeCarlo resides in Washington.

ANALYSIS

The removal statute, 28 U.S.C. § 1447, is strictly construed. *Gaus v. Miles, Inc.*, 980 F.2d 564, 566 (9th Cir. 1992). According to 28 U.S.C. § 1447(e), "If after removal the plaintiff seeks to join additional defendants whose joinder would destroy subject matter jurisdiction, the court may deny joinder, or permit joinder and remand the action to the State court." Section 1447(e) "requires a district court either to deny joinder of non-diverse defendants or to permit joinder and remand the case to state court. A district court may not allow joinder and retain jurisdiction." *Stevens v. Brink's Home Security, Inc.*, 378 F.3d 944, 949 (9th Cir. 2004) (citing *Morris v. Princess Cruises, Inc.*, 236 F.3d 1061, 1068 (9th Cir. 2001)). Once a non-diverse defendant is joined, remand becomes mandatory. *Id.*

Here, the Court has permitted joinder. The Amended Complaint adds three non-diverse defendants, destroying diversity jurisdiction per 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a). There is no other basis for the Court to retain subject matter jurisdiction. As a result, the Court lacks jurisdiction and is bound by § 1447(e). By operation of that statute, the Court must remand this action to Pierce County Superior Court.

Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED: Defendants Northwest Vein & Aesthetic Center, Kim, and Gerontas's Motion for Remand is Granted. The Clerk of Court is directed to remand this action to the Pierce County Superior Court.

DATED this 1st day of May, 2018.

Ronald B. Leighton United States District Judge